# STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 West Washington Street Room E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

AUDIT REPORT OF

SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL A COMPONENT UNIT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY, INDIANA

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011





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# HOSPITAL OFFICIALS

Office	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Chief Executive Officer	Michelle Sly-Smith	01-01-11 to 12-31-12
Treasurer	Michelle Sly-Smith	01-01-11 to 12-31-12
Chairman of the Hospital Board	Henry Bobe James Springer, DDS	07-01-10 to 06-30-11 07-01-11 to 06-30-12
President of the Board of County Commissioners	Tim Abrams	01-01-11 to 12-31-12



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, SULLIVAN COUNTY, INDIANA

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital), and it's the discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Hospital presented the statement of cash flows using the indirect method. The cash flow statement also includes Budget to Actual information that should not be a part of that statement. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the statement of cash flows to be presented on the direct method.

In our opinion, except that the cash flows statement was prepared using the indirect method results in incomplete presentation as explained in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital and its aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Hospital has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

May 2, 2012

# **SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	G	Primary overnment	_	iscrete mponent Unit	Total Reporting Entity
GENERAL FUNDS:					
CURRENT ASSETS					
CASH	\$	1,433,550	\$	-	\$ 1,433,550
HH/HOSPICE RECEIVABLES-NET		94,840		-	94,840
EMPLOYED PHYSICIAN RECEIVABLE		95,612		-	95,612
PATIENT RECEIVABLES		6,823,973		-	6,823,973
LESS CONTRACTUAL ALLOWANCES		(2,548,642)		-	(2,548,642)
LESS UNCOLLECTIBLE ALLOWANCE		(1,778,500)		-	(1,778,500)
NET PATIENT RECEIVABLES		2,496,831		-	2,496,831
OTHER RECEIVABLES		121,005		-	121,005
INVENTORIES		322,939		-	322,939
PREPAID EXPENSES		222,527		-	222,527
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,787,304		-	4,787,304
RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
INVESTMENTS-DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		785,765		-	785,765
INVESTMENTS-FUNDED DEPR.		11,913,381		-	11,913,381
INTEREST RECEIVABLE - FD		11,407		-	11,407
NONCURRENT ASSETS - LIMITED USE		12,710,553		-	12,710,553
OTHER ASSETS-DUE FROM FITNESS CTR		1 166 006		1 466 226)	
OTHER ASSETS-DUE FROM FITNESS CTR		1,166,226	(	1,166,226)	
PROPERTY, PLANT, & EQUIPMENT					
LAND		1,042,227		-	1,042,227
BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS		16,871,566	1	1,100,424	17,971,990
FIXED EQUIPMENT		906,838		-	906,838
MAJOR MOVABLE EQUIPMENT		12,863,027		141,095	13,004,122
SUBTOTAL		31,683,658		1,241,519	32,925,177
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		(16,987,150)		(554,689)	(17,541,839)
SUBTOTAL		14,696,508		686,830	15,383,338
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		308,013		-	308,013
NET FIXED ASSETS		15,004,521		686,830	15,691,351
TOTAL GENERAL FUND ASSETS	\$	33,668,604	\$	(479,396)	\$ 33,189,208

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

# **SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Primary Government	Discrete Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
GENERAL FUNDS:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 344,305	\$ -	\$ 344,305
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE CREDIT BALANCES	115,041	-	115,041
SALARIES PAYABLES	356,129	-	356,129
PAYROLL TAXES AND DEDUCTIONS	218,587	-	218,587
ACCRUED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,188,548	-	1,188,548
ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	240	-	240
DUE TO THIRD PARTY PAYORS	1,084,000	-	1,084,000
DUE TO HOSPITAL	-	-	-
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,199	20,912	28,111
CURRENT PORTION LONG TERM DEBT	655,000	-	655,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,969,049	20,912	3,989,961
LONG TERM DEBT OTHER LONG TERM DEBTS TOTAL LONG TERM DEBTS	335,000 335,000	<u>-</u>	335,000 335,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,304,049	20,912	4,324,961
NET ASSETS: INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF RELATED DEBT: RESTRICTED:	14,014,521	686,830	14,701,351
FOR DEBT SERVICE	785,765	-	785,765
UNRESTRICTED	14,564,269	(1,187,138)	13,377,131
TOTAL NET ASSETS	29,364,555	(500,308)	28,864,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 33,668,604	\$ (479,396)	\$ 33,189,208

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# **SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2011

Patient revenue:	Primary Government	Discrete Component unit	Total Reporting Entity
Net patient service revenue	\$ 25,478,703	\$ -	\$ 25,478,703
Home health revenue	676,161	-	676,161
Hospice revenue	27,028	_	27,028
Other revenue	118,451	-	118,451
Total operating revenues	26,300,343	-	26,300,343
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits	12,114,225	-	12,114,225
Fees - physicians	1,022,445	-	1,022,445
Fees - other	1,902,899	-	1,902,899
Supplies Utilities	2,463,952	-	2,463,952
	393,696	-	393,696
Repair and maintenance Leases and rentals	831,547 94,972	_	831,547 94,972
Insurance	282,280	_	282,280
Bad debts	3,942,960	_	3,942,960
Other expenses	571,270	-	571,270
Depreciation and amortization	1,619,233	_	1,619,233
Depreciation and amortization	1,019,200	<u>_</u>	1,019,200
Total operating expenses	25,239,479	-	25,239,479
		-	
Operating income	1,060,864	-	1,060,864
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):			
Interest income - general	1,725	-	1,725
Interest income - funded depreciation	123,164	-	123,164
Interest income - debt service fund	86	-	86
Gain (Loss) on investments	20,829	-	20,829
Other income	1,134,222	189,706	1,323,928
Interest expense	(26,174)	•	329,773
Other expense	(1,623,494)	(355,714)	(1,979,208)
Total nonoperating expenses	(369,642)	189,939	(179,703)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	691,222	189,939	881,161
Net assets beginning of the year	28,673,333	(690,247)	27,983,086
Net assets end of the year	\$ 29,364,555	\$ (500,308)	\$ 28,864,247

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL CASH FLOW STATEMENT COMPARISON PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2011

	MONTH ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	YTD OVER (UNDER) BUDGET
Cash balance at beginning of period/year (including funded depreciation)	13,241,913	14,390,605	15,700,000	-1,309,395
Cash to be provided by: Operations Net non-operating income Extraordinary Items	44,161 -295,624 0	1,237,619 -343,468 -202,929	743,400 18,470 0	494,219 -361,938 -202,929
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:  Depreciation and Amortization	137,896	1,619,233	1,974,735	-355,502
Cash provided from operations	-113,567	2,310,455	2,736,605	-426,150
(Increase) Decrease in net patient accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in remainder of current assets	-341,051 -4,133	-483,024 351,783	99,996 60,000	-583,020 291,783
(Increase) Decrease in other assets excluding amortization Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-52,504 -94,201 576,992	671,555 -48,138 761,475	-99,996 150,000 49,992	771,551 -198,138 711,483
Total cash provided (A)	-28,464	3,564,106	2,996,597	567,509
Cash expended for:				
Principal payments on Hospital Bonds Transfer to current portion for Hospital Bonds Change in Due (to)/from Fitness Center Total change in Long Term Debt	0 0 -346,953 -346,953	2,320,000 0 -218,761 2,101,239	620,000 0 15,000 635,000	1,700,000 0 -233,761 1,466,239
Purchases of property and equipment: Routine equipment replacements Contingent equipment replacements Construction/Land Improvements Purchase of Land Non-budgeted items Prior Yr. paid in 2011 Major Projects-Construction in Progress Net disposals Accumulated Deprec. change on disposals Less: Fitness Center purchases Net Fixed Asset purchases	45,124 0 0 0 0 0 168,347 0 0 0 213,471	841,893 18,524 493,998 0 11,255 22,794 1,198,292 -84,226 4,011 0 2,506,541	1,487,400 154,800 1,349,300 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1,370 2,990,130	-645,507 -136,276 -855,302 0 11,255 22,794 1,198,292 -84,226 4,011 1,370 -483,589
Total cash expended (B)  Net increase (decrease) in cash (A-B)	-133,482 105,018	4,607,780	3,625,130	982,650
Cash balance at end of period/year (including funded depreciation)	13,346,931	13,346,931	15,071,467	-1,724,536
ACTUAL DIFF	13,346,931 0	13,346,931 0		

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Reporting Entity

Sullivan County Community Hospital (Hospital) is a county-owned facility and operates under the Indiana County Hospital Law, Indiana Code 16-22. The Hospital provides short-term inpatient and outpatient health care.

The Board of County Commissioners of Sullivan County appoints the Governing Board of the Hospital and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and the Hospital. For these reasons, the Hospital is considered a component unit of Sullivan County.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Hospital (primary government) and its significant component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the Hospital's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the Hospital. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Hospital.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

The Sullivan County Community Hospital Fitness Center is a significant discretely presented component unit of the Hospital. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Fitness Center's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the Hospital and the Fitness Center.

Separate audit reports are not prepared for the individual component units.

## B. Enterprise Fund Accounting

The Hospital uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the enterprise fund statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Hospital has elected to apply subsequent private-sector guidance.

# C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

# 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity date of 12 months or less.

Short-term investments are investments with remaining maturities of 12 months or less.

Statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in interest-bearing deposit accounts, passbook savings accounts, certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, pooled fund investments, securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury and repurchase agreements. The statutes require that repurchase agreements be fully collateralized by U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agency obligations.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits, and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investments in affiliated companies are reported using the equity method of accounting, or at cost, as applicable.

Other investments are generally reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as nonoperating revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

#### 2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5 to 20 years
Buildings and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10 to 20 years
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3 to 10 years

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

## 4. Net Assets

Net assets of the Hospital are classified in three components.

Net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.

Restricted expendable net assets are noncapital net assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, contributors, or enabling legislation external to the hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures.

Unrestricted net assets are remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

#### D. Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives grants from Sullivan County and the State of Indiana as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## E. Restricted Resources

When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

## F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Hospital's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services – the Hospital's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

#### G. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue represents the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

# H. Charity Care

The Hospital has a policy of providing charity care to patients who are unable to pay. Such patients are identified based on financial information obtained from the patient and subsequent analysis.

## I. Supplies

Inventories of drugs and other supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market.

## J. Compensated Absences

A liability exists for those employees who prior to December 4, 2002, had accrued sick leave. No liability is reported for sick leave for employees hired after that date.

The Hospital's policy on paid days off (which includes vacation, sick leave, and holidays) allows full-time employees and regular part-time employees to accrue paid time off, to a maximum of 76 days.

Paid days off are accrued when incurred and reported as a liability.

#### K. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Hospital in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Net Assets for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

# **Short-Term Investments**

The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Net Assets is the investment's fair value on the day it becomes a short-term investment.

#### Investments

Fair values, which are the amounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

# Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Net Assets for accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates its fair value.

#### Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements

The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Net Assets for estimated third-party payor settlements approximates its fair value.

# Long Term Debt

Fair values of the Hospital's revenue notes are based on current traded value.

#### II. Detailed Notes

#### A. Deposits and Investments

## 1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 16-22-3-16 allows a Hospital Governing Board to deposit public funds in a financial institution. The Hospital does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

#### 2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 16-22-3-20. As of December 31, 2011, the Hospital had the following investments:

	Primary		
	Government		
	Market		
Investment Type	Value		
U.S. treasury bonds	\$ 785,765		
U.S. treasuries and securities	2,479,576		
Mutual Bond Funds	2,943,805		
Certificates of deposit	6,490,000		
Total	\$ 12,699,146		

# Statutory Authorization for Investments

Indiana Code 16-22-3-20 authorizes the Hospital to invest in:

Any interest bearing account that is authorized to be set up and offered by a financial institution or brokerage firm registered and authorized to do business in Indiana.

Repurchase or resale agreements involving the purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency in which type of agreement the amount of money must be fully collateralized by interest bearing obligations as determined by the current market value computed on the day the agreement is effective.

Mutual funds offered by a financial institution or brokerage firm registered and authorized to do business in Indiana.

Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Pooled fund investments for participating hospitals offered, managed, and administered by a financial institution or brokerage firm registered or authorized to do business in Indiana.

# Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. Investments are held in the Hospital's name.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk for investments.

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	. <u> </u>	Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		More Than 10
U.S. treasury bonds U.S. treasuries and securities Mutual Bond Funds Certificates of deposit	\$	2,479,576 - 1,175,000	\$	- 2,943,805 5,315,000	\$	- - -	\$	785,765 - - -
Totals	\$	3,654,576	\$	8,258,805	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	785,765

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Hospital does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk for investments.

Hospital's Investments							
Standard							
and Poor's		Mutual					
Rating		Funds					
AA	\$	2,943,805					
Total	\$	2,943,805					
	_						

# Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Hospital does not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

# Foreign Currency Risk

The Hospital does not have a formal policy in regards to foreign currency risk.

# B. Accounts Receivable and Payable

Patient accounts receivable and accounts payable (including accrued expenses) reported as current assets and liabilities by the Hospital at year end consisted of these amounts:

# Patient Accounts Receivable

Receivable from patients and their insurance carriers Receivable from Medicare Receivable from Medicaid Unbilled receivables	\$ 4,041,383 1,396,007 305,939 1,080,644
Total patient accounts receivable	6,823,973
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	 4,327,142
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,496,831
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes) Payable to suppliers Other	\$ 1,763,264 344,305 1,112,351
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,219,920

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Primary Government	Dalance	increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,042,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,227
Construction in progress	266,612	41,401		308,013
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,308,839	41,401		1,350,240
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,871,566	-	-	16,871,566
Equipment	11,305,206	3,326,521	861,862	13,769,865
Totals	28,176,772	3,326,521	861,862	30,641,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	12,224,638	1,456,240	67,360	13,613,518
Equipment	3,167,047	206,585		3,373,632
Totals	15,391,685	1,662,825	67,360	16,987,150
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,785,087	1,663,696	794,502	13,654,281
Total primary government capital assets, net	\$ 14,093,926	\$ 1,705,097	\$ 794,502	\$ 15,004,521

Discretely Presented Component Units	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land improvements Buildings and Improvements	1.093.980	ъ - 6.444	\$ -	٦.100.424
Equipment	141,095			141,095
Totals	1,235,075	6,444		1,241,519
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings,improvements and equipment	491,664	63,025		554,689
Total discretely presented component units, net	\$ 743,411	\$ (56,581)	\$ -	\$ 686,830

# D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

	Expended to		
	December 31,		
<u>Project</u>	2011		
Meditech 6.0 upgrade	\$	308,013	

# E. Leases

# **Operating Leases**

The Hospital has entered into an operating lease having initial or remaining noncancelable terms exceeding one year for an electronic medication processing system (Pyxis System). Rental expenditures in 2011 for this lease were \$77,124. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments as of year end:

Total	\$ 154,248
2013	 77,124
2042	77 404
2012	\$ 77,124

# F. Long-Term Liabilities

# 1. Revenue Bonds

The Hospital issues bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Interest			
Purpose	Rates Amount			
1998 Indiana Health Facility Financing				
Authority Revenue Bonds	Variable	\$	990,000	

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	F	Principal
2012 2013	\$	655,000 335,000
Total	\$	990,000

# 2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: Indiana Health Facility Financing Authority	\$ 3,310,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 655,000

# 3. Net Revenue Available for Debt Service

The following disclosures concerning net revenue available for debt service applicable to the year ended December 31, 2011, are required by terms of the financing agreement between the Hospital and IHFFA:

Revenue from operations Investment income	\$ 26,300,343 145,804
Less:	
Expenses (excluding depreciation, amortization and interest on funded debt)	23,594,072
Total net revenue available for debt service	\$ 2,852,075
Funded debt service for year	\$ 990,000
Historical debt service coverage ratio	2.88

# G. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

#### 1. Medicare

Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Inpatient nonacute services and defined capital and medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

#### 2. Medicaid

Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 29 percent and 30 percent of the Hospital's net patient revenue for the years ended 2010 and 2011, respectively, before any retroactive adjustments from the cost report results. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change, but not materially, in the near term

The Hospital also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, HMO's, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

# H. Charity Care

Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$47,980 for 2011.

# I. Internally Designated Assets

Non-current cash and investments internally designated include the following:

Funded Depreciation – Amounts transferred from the Operating Fund by the Hospital Board of Trustees through funding depreciation expense. Such amounts are to be used for equipment and building, remodeling, repairing, replacing or making additions to the Hospital buildings as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-13.

Internally designated:

Funded depreciation:

Investments \$ 11,913,381 Accrued interest receivable 11,407

Total internally designated \$ 11,924,788

#### J. Restatements

For the year ended December 31, 2010, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect financial activity of the Hospital. The following schedule presents a summary of restated beginning balances. Prior period adjustments represent a forgiveness of debt between the Hospital and it's discrete component unit that was not previously reported.

	Balance		Balance
	as Reported	Prior	as Restated
	December 31,	Period	January 1,
Opinion Unit	2010	Adjustments	2011
Hospital net assets	\$ 27,259,788	\$ 1,413,545	\$ 28,673,333
Fitness Center net assets	469,535	(1,159,782)	(690,247)

#### III. Other Information

# A. Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

# Medical Benefits to Employees

The Hospital has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the General Fund where expenses are accrued for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$50,000 per year. Settled claims resulting from this risk did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred. However, claim liabilities cannot be reasonably estimated.

# B. Contingent Liabilities

## Litigation

The Hospital is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Hospital's future financial position or results from operations.

# C. Postemployment Benefits

The Hospital offers to pay 60 percent of healthcare premiums that the Hospital offers to its employees for any employee who retires from the Hospital on or after attaining age 60 with at least 25 consecutive years of service. The Hospital and retiree provide 60 percent and 40 percent, respectively, of these postemployment benefits. Expenditures for those postemployment benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended December 31, 2011, there were no retired employee participants.

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits

## Defined Contribution Healthcare Plan

#### Plan Description

Sullivan County Community Hospital Healthcare Plan is a defined contribution healthcare plan administered by Sullivan County Community Hospital. The plan provides medical insurance to eligible retirees. The Hospital has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the plan.

# **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members for the Sullivan County Community Hospital Healthcare Plan are established by the Hospital's governing board. The required contribution is 40 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Hospital contributed \$0 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$0.

# E. Rounding Differences

The financial statements may contain immaterial differences due to rounding of amounts when the statements were compiled. These differences are considered trivial and do not affect the overall presentation of the financial statements.

# F. Pension Plan

## **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

Sullivan County Community Hospital Retirement Security Plan and 403(b) Plan

# Plan Description

The Hospital has a defined contribution pension plan administered by Principal Financial group as authorized by Indiana Code 16-22-3-11. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established and can be amended by written agreement between the Hospital Board of Trustees and the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting:

Principal Financial Group P.O. Box 8704 Wilmington, DE 19899 Ph. (866) 518-8969

# Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and can be amended by the written agreement between the Hospital Board of Trustees and the Plan Administrator. Plan members may contribute up to \$17,000 of their annual covered salary. The Hospital is required to match one-half of the employee contribution up to 2.5 percent. In addition, the Hospital is required to contribute 2 percent of the annual covered payroll. Employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$283,762 and \$526,757, respectively. At year end the Hospital had an accrued benefit payable to the plan of \$154,800.

# SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL AUDIT RESULT AND COMMENT

#### INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER REPORTING

Sullivan County Community Hospital presented the Statement of Cash Flows using the indirect method. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Statement of Cash Flows be presented on the direct method. A modified opinion for the presentation the statement of cash flows was issued and represents an internal control problem with financial reporting.

GASB 34, Par. 105 states: Governments should present a statement of cash flows for proprietary funds based on the provisions of Statement 9, as amended by this Statement. The direct method of presenting cash flows from operating activities (including a reconciliation of operating cash flows to operating income) should be used.

Governmental units should have internal controls in effect which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial information and records, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, proper execution of management's objectives, and compliance with laws and regulations. Among other things, segregation of duties, safeguarding controls over cash and all other assets and all forms of information processing are necessary for proper internal control.

Controls over the receipting, disbursing, recording, and accounting for the financial activities are necessary to avoid substantial risk of invalid transactions, inaccurate records and financial statements and incorrect decision making. (Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Hospitals, Chapter 1)

SULLIVAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL EXIT CONFERENCE
The contents of this report were discussed on May 2, 2012, with Michelle Sly-Smith, Chief Executive Officer, and Alan Montella, Assistant Administrator of Finance.